

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.

WORLD'S—1903—FAIR.

NINETY-FOURTH YEAR.

ST. LOUIS, MO., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1901.

PRICE (In St. Louis Once Cent. On Train, Three Cents. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.)



ARRANGING MATTERS.

COMMISSIONERS FOR ILLINOIS CRITICISE FAIR COMPANY.

They Express Dissatisfaction With the Methods Employed by the Exposition Management.

WANT A STATE BUILDING SITE.

Committee Appointed at Planters Hotel Meeting to Request Definite Information.

WILL WAIT ON FRANCIS TO-DAY.

President Dunlap and Secretary Brown Report That They Have Been Unable to Get Satisfaction.

ILLINOIS WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSION.
President, H. M. Dunlap.
Secretary, J. H. Paddock.
Attorney, John H. Lynch.
F. M. Blount, Joseph Mahoney,
C. F. Coleman, J. N. C. Shumway,
D. M. Funk, Chas. S. Rannels,
C. N. Travers, L. L. Ellwood,
James H. Farrell, Henry C. Belder,
John H. Miller, Walter H. Warder,
C. C. Craig.

The Illinois Commission to the World's Fair, which met at a session of its session at the Planters Hotel last night to some severe criticism of the Exposition officials for what they termed failure to give the State across the river any definite information upon which the commission could proceed with its work of preparing an exhibit.

The commission was appointed at the session to wait on President Francis and the World's Fair officials to-day and ask pertinent questions concerning what they proposed to do in the way of having the Exposition ready in 1903, and when they would be ready to receive the commission for the purpose of learning where the Illinois State building might be placed.

When called on by the commission to state what he had been able to learn from the Exposition management that was vital to a proper display of their State's resources, Secretary Brown of the commission said that he had nothing to report as the result of his many and repeated visits to St. Louis for the purpose of getting information as to the location of the site.

Secretary Brown said that he had applied to the officials to whom he had applied to get any knowledge of the work that he was doing in St. Louis, State Senator H. M. Dunlap, the president of this commission, and myself, said our first visit to the World's Fair site this morning, Secretary Brown stated that carriages would be waiting at noon to convey the commission to the site, and that while there the commission might have a chance to get an inkling as to where the Illinois building was to be placed. The commission, with few exceptions, expressed their intention of attending the banquet to be given at the World's Fair site at the Southern Hotel to-night.

Commissioner F. M. Blount interrupted the secretary by moving that the president be empowered to appoint a committee to wait on the officials of the Exposition to-morrow morning to inquire whether it intended to hold a World's Fair and when, at what time the Exposition management would be ready to permit the Illinois Commission to proceed with the work and whether the Exposition was going to be held in 1903.

"This information is of the greatest importance to this commission," said the secretary, "and we are all ready to do business for six months past and have been unable to turn a wheel because we have been waiting the pleasure of the officials of the Exposition to let us know of letting these gentlemen know that we are ready to go ahead with the business of preparing a suitable exhibit for Illinois, but we cannot do it if they do not take us into their confidence."

PRESIDENT DUNLAP INSISTS ON BEING SHOWN.
President Dunlap suggested that while they were in Missouri they would like to be shown just what they might expect in the way of a site for their building and what length of time they had in hand to prepare their exhibit. He expressed himself as being in favor of the appointment of a special committee to go to St. Louis and see the site and already had her building under way.

Commissioner Blount reminded the commission that the people of Illinois were beginning to get impatient, and that the commission had accomplished since its appointment; the Governor had asked what his appointees were doing. It would be a difficult matter to get the people to understand that the commission had been organized since last July, and during the interim had been thwarted in their efforts to go about their duties in an intelligent manner, because of the methods which they had found in vogue in St. Louis. He said that the time was coming when they would have to give some account of their stewardship, and that he would have the committee of inquiry appointed.

President Dunlap was empowered to name the committee and selected Commissioner Blount, Secretary Brown, and C. C. Craig and J. N. C. Shumway to wait on President Francis this morning and request him to furnish the commission the information it might expect to be placed in possession of information on which it could base their future preparations. President Dunlap is ex-officio member of this commission and will head the delegation. The committee was instructed by the commission to report at its session this morning the result of their conference with President Francis.

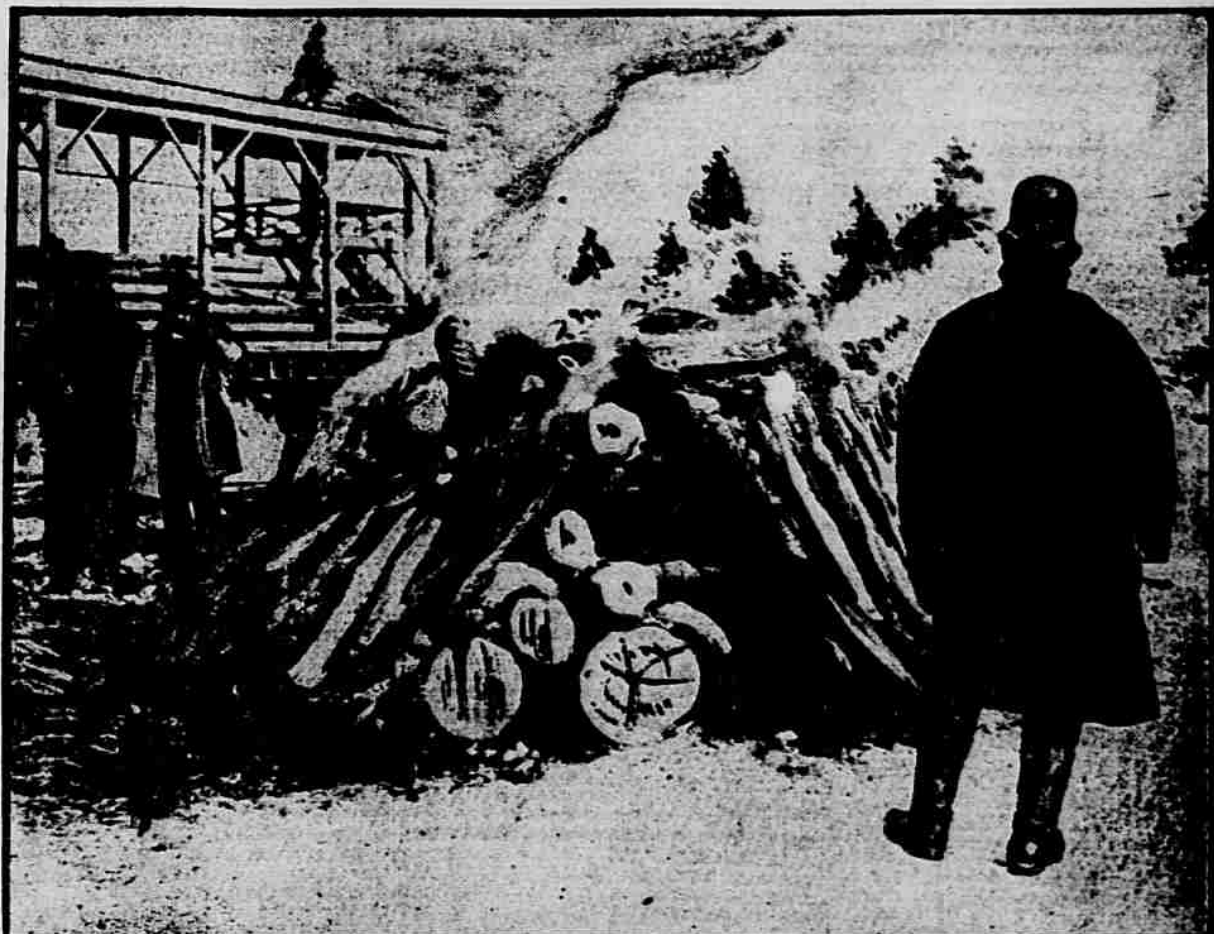
MEETING HELD IN OPEN SESSION.
A feature of the commission's work last night was the open session which it held at the Planters Hotel. Several persons who had proposals to make to the commission in the form of exhibits were present and the press was invited to attend the deliberations. Although the entire minutes of the three preceding meetings at Springfield, the first on July 1, and at Burlington, N. Y., were read and amendments made to the plan of organization, besides giving audience to William S. Ottwell of Macoupin County, Illinois, the business of the session was disposed of in less than one and a half hours.

A rule which had been adopted at the Buffalo meeting, giving the Executive Committee power to disburse the monies of the commission without the authority of the Board of Commissioners, was changed so as to make such expenditures subject to the approval of the entire commission. The president of the commission was given authority to incur current expenses during the intervals between meetings not in excess of \$500.

William B. Ottwell, president of the Farmers' Institute of Macoupin County, presented a scheme for the building of a corn palace by the farmer boys of Illinois by means of competitive crops raised in various counties of the State. He wanted the commission to supply the competitors with the corn seed. The commission took the suggestion under advisement until this morning.

It was decided to accept the invitation of the Exposition management to visit the scene of the ground-breaking ceremonies at the World's Fair site this morning. Secretary Brown stated that carriages would be waiting at noon to convey the commission to the site, and that while there the commission might have a chance to get an inkling as to where the Illinois building was to be placed. The commission, with few exceptions, expressed their intention of attending the banquet to be given at the World's Fair site at the Southern Hotel to-night.

THAWING OUT GROUND ON FAIR SITE.



Black scene in front of the grand stand at the World's Fair, with a mammoth bonfire, burning over the spot on which the Directors of the Exposition Company will break ground to-day, with none of the brilliant panoply of the parade, to set off their historic ceremony. The figure of a mounted park policeman, warming himself at the fire appears in the foreground. The shivering figures of a part of the officials of the World's Fair party, which declared against the propriety of holding the parade under such bitter weather conditions, are in the background at the right of the picture.

By a Republic Photographer.

NOT A CRIME AGAINST THE UNITED STATES TO PASS A CONFEDERATE BILL ON AN INDIAN.

Fargo, N. D., Dec. 19.—It is not a crime against the United States to pass a Confederate bill upon an unsuspecting Indian, according to the decision of Judge Ambison of the United States Court in the Barrett case. Barrett was arrested for giving an Indian a \$50 Confederate bill in a horse trade. Judge Ambison holds that the general likeness the Confederate bill holds to the regular currency is insufficient to convict, unless it had been attempted to make it an imitation or forgery of real money, and indicates that the Indian's only recourse is through the State courts, as the offense was merely a cheat, not against the United States laws.

LEADING TOPICS TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

1. THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 7:15 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:31.
2. WEATHER INDICATIONS.
3. For St. Louis and Vicinity—Severe cold, with clear weather to-day and Saturday.
4. For Missouri—Fair Friday and possibly Saturday; warmer Saturday.
5. For Illinois—Fair and cold Friday.
6. For Arkansas—Fair Friday and Saturday.
7. Page.
8. 1. New York on Verge of Egg Famine.
9. 2. De Armond Expects Republican Method.
10. 3. Copper Dividend Explained.
11. Christmas Gifts for Employees.
12. Transit Company Employees.
13. Eight Drowned in Wreck of Steamer.
14. Two Killed in a California Wreck.
15. 4. Cable News to the Republic.
16. 5. Faith-Cure Home Investigation.
17. Coal Famine May Tie Up Transit Lines.
18. Notable Guests at Ransom's Camp Fire.
19. 6. Chief Kiely May Allow Boxing Bout.
20. Race Results and Entries.
21. 7. Dowie Sobbed on Witness Stand.
22. Mr. Becker Quits Street Department.
23. 8. Editorial.
24. Marine Officer Took a St. Louis Bride.
25. 9. Missouri Farmers May Profit.
26. Guest Ball at the Liederkranz.
27. 10. President "Want" Advertisements.
28. Birth, Marriage and Death Records.
29. Real Estate Transfers.
30. New Corporations.
31. 11. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Advertisements.
32. 12. Summary of St. Louis Markets.
33. Grains Dull in Chicago.
34. Demand for Securities Increasing.
35. 13. Copper Ruled in Wall Street.
36. River Telegrams.
37. 14. Ten Men Killed by Molten Metal.
38. Insurance Agents Expect Changes.
39. Court of Appeals Decisions.
40. Used a Patriotic Seal.

remains to be seen. Advice received to-day state that charges and protests are on the way against Wencker being confirmed. The names of the signers are not given, but it is said that there will be numerous protests ready to be presented to the Senate when Congress meets again in January.

ZINC ORE AGAIN ADVANCES.

It Is Now Within Fifty Cents of the Record Mark.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Joplin, Mo., Dec. 19.—Zinc ore advanced from \$32 to \$33 per ton yesterday, and made another advance of \$1 per ton to-day, making the top price \$34 per ton. This is the highest price paid for zinc since February, 1900, when it brought \$24.50 per ton.

The recent advances are attributed principally to the exportation of zinc ore to Europe by the Missouri and Kansas Zinc Miners' Association. This association, which is composed of the principal producers of the district, has contracted to furnish a large amount of zinc ore to the zinc smelters of Belgium and Wales, and the shipments began early in November, although the movement was formulated in September.

Zinc ore started to climb from the time the exportation movement was discussed, and has successfully advanced 30 cents and is at a time, from \$5 per ton in September, to the present price of \$34 per ton. The amount already loaded and on the way to Europe is near 500 tons, and it is learned upon good authority that 2,000 tons is yet to follow.

MAY PROTEST ON WENCKER.

Republican Factional Fight Likely to Continue in the Senate.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 19.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nominations of Charles F. Wencker for Collector of Internal Revenue and Charles F. Gallenkamp for Surveyor of Customs.

Whether this will dispose of the long fight

PARADE ABANDONED OWING TO WEATHER.

World's Fair Directors Decide to Break the Ground Without an Escort.

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SCENE WILL BE BIOGRAPHED.

Orations and Music at the Coliseum Later, Followed by a Banquet at the Southern Hotel in the Evening.

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TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.
1. 1 p. m.—Carriages conveying the Directors of the Exposition will start from the St. Louis Club for the World's Fair site, where ground will be broken.

1:45 p. m.—Party will take carriages again for the drive from the site to the Coliseum. The officials will be met at the First Regiment Armory. Seventeenth and Pine streets, by the militia, which will escort them to the Coliseum entrance.

2:30 p. m.—James A. Tawney, chairman of the Exposition Committee of the National House of Representatives, will deliver the oration of the day in the Coliseum. A band of sixty pieces will intersperse the programme with music. John Allen, member of the National World's Fair Commission, will deliver the principal address.

When General John C. Bates, Grand Marshal of the proposed parade of to-day, rode over the bleak scene at the World's Site yesterday in the tingling temperature of zero weather, he raised his stiffened fingers and exclaimed: "This will never do gentlemen. I have been out on the

plains and I know weather. This is very severe. We would be responsible for fearful suffering, if nothing worse, if we carried out our plans for the parade."

That settled the big demonstration which had been arranged to celebrate ground-breaking on the site of the Exposition to-day.

Captain Perry Bartholow of the World's Fair general offices immediately telephoned to the headquarters in the Laclede building the conclusions of General Bates. Major Hunter and Director of Works Taylor, who made up the exploring party, Chairman Spencer declared the parade off and arrangements were made for a change in the programme.

Hurried consultation with President Francis ended in the determination of the Board of Directors of the Exposition to visit the site to-day and break ground, after which the orations of the day and the music programme would be carried out at the Coliseum. The Directors will start from the St. Louis Club on Lindell boulevard, near Grand avenue, at 1 o'clock, and drive out the boulevard to the scene of the ground-breaking. The American Engraph operators will have their cameras set up on the spot to photograph the scene, including films of Battery A in action.

During the progress of the carriage containing the Directors of the Exposition, the salute commemorating the admission into the Union of the several territories acquired by the United States at various times from the time of the Louisiana Purchase will be fired. The salute will be concluded at the party drives on the site. Carriages will also be at the St. Louis Club to continue on to the Coliseum.

Continued on Page Three.

MERCURY TO FALL EIGHT BELOW ZERO.

Doctor Hyatt Predicts Continuation of Cold Spell, With It Clear and Windless.

STORM COMING FROM CANADA.

Signs for Moderate Weather Have All Disappeared, Forecaster Says, and Wintry Christmas Will Follow.

THERMOMETER READINGS.
Hour. Degree. Hour. Degree.
1 a. m. 5 above 1 p. m. 2 above
2 a. m. 3 above 2 p. m. 4 above
3 a. m. 1 above 3 p. m. 5 above
4 a. m. 0 above 4 p. m. 4 above
5 a. m. 1 below 5 p. m. 3 above
6 a. m. 2 below 6 p. m. 1 above
7 a. m. 3 below 7 p. m. 0
8 a. m. 2 below 8 p. m. 2 above
9 a. m. 1 below 9 p. m. 4 above
10 a. m. 2 below 10 p. m. 5 above
11 a. m. 3 below 11 p. m. 5 above
Noon 1 below 3 a. m. 2 above

"The temperature will fall to-morrow to about 5 degrees below zero," said Doctor Hyatt yesterday. "And it is likely to remain close to that mark for a day or two, while the atmosphere will be clear, with little wind."

"The indications had been for moderate weather yesterday, with considerable snow. But we were misled. The area of low barometric pressure which perturbed that change was driven into the Gulf of Mexico by a cold wave from north of Montana. That blizzard is breaking the all-time record getting down to St. Louis. It is likely to go right across the country from here, following the Ohio Valley east. The course of cold storms across the continent lately has been a regular step-ladder, and they are still coming. It will be below zero Friday, and probably Saturday, and if this keeps up Santa Claus may come with sleigh bells ringing."

Yesterday the mercury played with zero mark, going up and down, but never getting farther than five degrees either way. From 1 o'clock in the morning it sank steadily for ten hours, reaching three degrees below. By the middle of the afternoon it had risen to five above, but then sank to zero at 7 o'clock in the evening. It then shot up to five above, and remained close about that mark until midnight.

Throughout the United States yesterday there was an almost total absence of snow, the only point reporting more than a slight flurry being Norfolk, Va. The minimum temperature was eight degrees below zero, reported from Duluth and Omaha. At New York the thermometer at 7 o'clock yesterday evening was 22 degrees above zero; at Washington, D. C., 18 above; at Atlanta, 34 above; at Vicksburg, 28 above; at Little Rock, 20 above; at Nashville, 12 above; at Indianapolis, 6 above; at Cleveland, 10 above; at Chicago, 10 above; at Springfield, Ill., zero; at St. Louis, zero; at Kansas City, 4 below; at Dubuque, 4 below; at Des Moines, 6 below; at St. Paul, 6 below; at Alton, 6 below; at Omaha, 8 below at Duluth, 8 below. Several points in Canada reported 20 below zero. The maximum temperature yesterday was 38 degrees at several Gulf ports.

RIVER IS GORGED AT ALTON.

Navigation Is Stopped and Water Supply Is Threatened.

The Mississippi River at Alton became bogged with floating ice at midnight, and navigation was practically closed. The ice flow from above lodged again, and the railroad bridge and created a jam against which new ice is constantly lodging. The thermometer registered 6 degrees below zero, and experienced river men predict that the stream will be frozen solid by Saturday, and that men and teams will be able to cross on the ice.

The water supply at Alton is impeded by floating ice lodging against the intake of the waterworks, and unless this is removed the supply may be cut off.

The Huse-Loomis Ice Company of St. Louis has a force of 300 men at work with teams and scrapers removing the rough coating from the ice, and more men will be put to work this morning cutting and storing. The ice is now 4 inches thick and will be cut when it reaches a thickness of 8 inches.

RHODES SUFFERS HEAT STROKE

British Financier Abandons His Trip to Khartoum.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR EMPLOYEES.

Large Amounts in Cash Will Be Distributed by Local Business Houses.

ONE COMPANY GIVES \$200,000.

Hamilton-Brown, the Crane Company and Bank of Commerce, Among Those to Keep Yuletide.

Harmony between capital and labor in St. Louis is evidenced in the Christmas celebrations preparing in many of the largest local manufacturing and mercantile concerns. Thousands of dollars will be distributed as Christmas gifts, and many employers will receive fat turkeys for their holiday dinner.

The capitalists interested have been keeping the matter secret, with the intention of giving their employees pleasant surprises. Many have hoped to hold back the announcement until Monday of next week. Among this number are half the large wholesale establishments on Washington avenue.

Manager E. H. Boehnen of the Crane Company, however, passed the word down among his subordinates yesterday that the annual holiday stipend given them by their employers heretofore would be enlarged this year. Every man and woman in the employ of the company will receive as a Christmas gift a sum equal to 5 per cent of the annual wages they earn. The total amount to be divided will be \$200,000.

Last year the same company distributed among its employees \$150,000. But the number of employees has increased, and the Christmas gift will be enlarged proportionately. There are now, said Manager Boehnen, about 5,000 persons in the employ of the company. The average gift will be then \$40. Just what proportion of the sum to be divided would come to the St. Louis establishment Mr. Boehnen could not state yesterday. The company has factories in Chicago, and offices in nearly a dozen cities in the United States.

The Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company will give \$50 each to all the employees who are not stockholders. Mr. A. D. Brown, president of the company, said yesterday that the large majority of his employees were stockholders, thus making the firm in no small measure co-operative. As the holdings of such employees were for the most part, proportionate to their respective earning powers, a graduated gift to them would give them the same money which now they receive as a dividend. But those who are new to the business and have not yet saved enough to invest in the stock will be remembered with cash Christmas presents.

The National Bank of Commerce will follow its policy inaugurated last Christmas of dividing a certain amount of money among its employees at the time of closing the books of the bank for the year on January 1, 1902.

Last year the presents amounted to a large sum of each man's salary for one month. This year the amount for division is much greater. The amount could not be given yesterday, but one of the officers, who said that he himself would come in for a share as an employee, said "something nice" was waiting for the boys. This bank also has a pension fund for employees out of service.

TROUBLE FOR ROOSEVELT.

St. Joseph Post Office Fight Now Has the President's Attention.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Washington, Dec. 19.—The St. Joseph post office which has caused more trouble to three Presidents and to Missouri politicians of both parties than any post office in Missouri, is now before President Roosevelt for decision.

Representatives Barthold and Joy, State Chairman Atkins and John Coombe, Mayor of St. Joe, were at the White House to-day to talk over the post office with the President. Mr. Coombe is advocating the nomination of John Albion to succeed Postmaster Atkinson, while the Kereens people have presented Getchell. State Chairman Atkins is endorsing Albion.

CHILDREN HELP THE POOR.

Contribute Food and Warm Clothing for the Destitute.

NEW YORK ON VERGE OF AN EGG FAMINE.

Cold Weather and Alleged "Corner" by Chicago Packers Sends Prices Booming Upward.

REACHED FORTY CENTS DOZEN.

Squeeze Felt in Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Kansas City—Higher Prices Seem in Prospect.

EGG PRICES SOARING HIGH.

COST TO CONSUMERS.
New York 40 cents per dozen
Philadelphia 38 cents per dozen
Chicago 34 cents per dozen
St. Louis 31 cents per dozen
Kansas City 30 cents per dozen
Dispatches from New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Kansas City indicate a general egg famine as a result of the severe weather and prices have bounded skyward, with prospects of even higher figures because of the continued cold.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
New York, Dec. 19.—As a result of the cold weather and a "corner" engineered by Chicago packers, New York is threatened with an egg famine.

Long Island eggs sold in this market to-day at \$0.39 a case, or at the rate of 26 cents a dozen wholesale. For inferior brands dealers demanded 30 and 22 cents a dozen.

Supplies were limited and commission merchants expressed the opinion that higher prices would prevail unless the shortage is made good.

Retailers in some instances are handling eggs without profit, in order to accommodate regular customers. Grocers uptown made an advance to-day of a few cents a dozen over the wholesale rates, prices quoted ranging from 35 to 40 cents per dozen, according to quality and condition.

While dealers attribute the higher prices to the severity of the weather, wholesalers who handle consignments of eggs from every section east of the Mississippi assert that the real reason for the advance is to be found in the operations of the Beef Trust.

Believe the Market Is Cornered.
According to Washington market commission merchants, two packing companies—the Armour and Swift concerns—within the last ninety days have acquired and withdrawn from the market 500,000 cases of Western eggs. The result is a "corner" in the visible supply, with its inevitable accompaniments.

"Armour & Co. and Swift & Co.," said James W. Boyle, a Washington street dealer, to-day, "have in cold storage, according to advices to the trade, a half million cases, or 15,000,000 dozen eggs, which were purchased at an average price of about 23 cents a dozen. These supplies are held in the storage warehouses of the beef companies as a speculative investment. If the whole lot should be sold now at 35 cents a dozen the 'corner' would yield the holders of the eggs gross profits amounting to \$1,800,000."

This is not the first time that Western packers have "cornered" the market. Two years ago Armour & Co. through agents purchased nearly a million cases of eggs in the poultry-raising States of the West and held them in storage for an advance. The "corner" was not broken on that occasion until the price of eggs reached 45 cents a dozen in Washington Market & Co.'s profits were placed at \$2,000,000.

Shipments Have Decreased.
Shipments from Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia began to fall off in November and commission merchants said that the receipts from these States now scarcely figured in their calculations. Choice brands of Long Island eggs are sold under contract to clubs, hotels and private families in this city, but thousands of crates have been rushed to New York in the last few days by farmers, who fixed an arbitrary price on their shipments. One firm in Washington Market is holding a consignment of several hundred cases of eggs, shipped in this manner, for 40 cents a dozen. Consumers for the moment are dependent upon Long Island, New Jersey and the interior counties of New York State for 98 per cent of the eggs used daily in this city.

HARRIS-GUARD.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.
Harrisburg, Ill., Dec. 19.—Robert Harris and Mrs. Nancy Guard of Eldorado were married to-night. The bride obtained a divorce from Anthony Guard in the Saline Circuit Court four days ago, and is the mother of twelve children.